Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry sector, 2004

California--private industry

Sunorma-private modestry														
	Private industry ³	Goods producing ³				Service providing								
Characteristic		Total goods producing ³	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total [148,850 cases]	145.7	179.7	163.4	287.8	129.1	134.4	180.5	99.9	71.2	82.7	168.2	126.8	140.8	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Sprains, strains	56.6	60.5	57.7	97.2	42.7	55.3	85.2	33.5	29.1	26.7	70.6	40.2	55.2	
Bruises, contusions	9.4	11.2	17.4	14.0	8.4	8.8	12.3	5.7	3.2	6.9	12.2	5.6	9.3	
Cuts, lacerations	12.0	18.0	11.7	32.9	11.8	10.0	9.9	2.0	4.7	6.2	1.9	32.3	11.2	
Fractures	7.1	14.6	6.7	30.6	8.2	4.6	6.3	5.0	3.6	3.3	4.3	3.8	3.1	
Heat burns	1.3	1.2	-		1.4	1.3	0.8				0.5	6.9	-	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.7	1.7		3.1	1.3	1.7	2.1		3.5		3.2			
Tendonitis	0.8	1.2	-		1.7	0.7	0.4		1.2	0.6	1.1		-	
Chemical burns	0.6	0.6			0.6	0.6	0.9			0.8	1.2			
Amputations	0.8	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.4	0.3	0.6							
Multiple injuries	7.8	8.5	16.2	10.4	5.8	7.6	7.7	15.5	3.6	6.6	10.3	6.6	5.1	
Part of body affected:														
Head	8.0	12.1	8.7	17.6	10.0	6.7	9.6	3.2	3.2	4.6	6.5	6.6	8.7	
Eye		7.1	4.6	11.4	5.5	2.7	3.4		1.3	1.7	3.4	2.9	5.2	
Neck	2.6	2.2		5.8	0.8	2.7	5.3		1.3	1.0	3.4		2.5	
Trunk	49.0	58.0	50.1	96.5	40.4	46.1	68.9	31.3	23.8	24.9	60.5	32.8	42.2	
Shoulder	7.9	9.8	4.1	14.3	8.8	7.3	10.9	14.4	2.8	3.4	10.2	2.9	4.9	
Back	32.5	36.6	29.9	66.8	22.9	31.1	47.0	14.2	18.2	14.4	40.7	26.0	29.1	
Upper extremities	35.5	50.6	42.3	72.7	41.4	30.5	32.8	18.0	15.7	26.1	31.5	46.2	34.7	
Wrist	6.9	7.6	5.8	10.3	6.7	6.6	7.4	3.7	7.0	4.6	11.9	2.2	8.4	
Hand, except finger	6.2	8.7	9.0	13.1	6.4	5.3	6.6	1.8	1.8	5.3	1.6	10.5	6.7	
Finger	13.9	23.2	18.0	33.9	18.9	10.8	10.4	5.6	4.5	5.1	6.9	30.6	14.2	
Lower extremities	26.9	34.2	31.9	66.0	18.7	24.4	37.0	13.5	13.6	15.7	23.9	21.2	26.3	
Knee	9.5	11.3	10.8	19.6	7.3	8.9	13.4	5.7	5.2	5.4	9.6	6.0	12.6	
Foot, except toe	4.6	4.4	1.7	8.5	2.9	4.7	7.9	2.0	1.7	3.5	2.6	6.2		
Toe	1.3	1.7		3.0	1.4	1.2	2.2		1.0		0.7	1.4		
Body systems		1.3		1.8	1.3	3.1	2.9	2.4	4.1	2.4	5.5	1.0	4.1	
Multiple parts	17.5	17.2	22.9	22.0	13.6	17.6	19.3	30.2	8.3	7.7	30.1	16.0	14.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry sector, 2004 --- Continued

California--private industry

Characteristic		Goods producing ³				Service providing								
	Private industry ³	Total goods producing ³	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemicals and chemical products	1.9	1.7		1.7	2.1	1.9	1.9			1.9	5.1		2.1	
Containers	17.6	16.3	17.1	15.6	16.4	18.1	34.7	6.1	7.8	9.4	9.0	18.6	10.8	
Furniture and fixtures	5.3	3.2		4.0	3.5	6.0	9.9		3.0	1.9	9.3	5.1	2.1	
Machinery	8.7	17.3	8.4	23.8	15.9	5.8	8.7	2.9	1.6	3.9	3.5	9.5	4.4	
Parts and materials	12.3	27.0	14.3	51.0	17.7	7.4	12.0	15.3	4.0	7.8	0.6	2.9	8.5	
Worker motion or position	31.2	38.5	27.6	54.8	32.6	28.7	36.1	24.7	18.8	15.0	35.2	31.8	34.4	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	21.2	27.0	42.5	45.9	14.1	19.2	25.5	18.0	12.3	10.9	28.5	13.3	16.8	
Tools, instruments, and equipment	10.5	15.8	13.1	36.7	5.9	8.8	7.0	15.9	5.0	9.3	3.1	16.9	13.3	
Vehicles	11.6	7.6	11.7	12.5	4.3	12.9	22.8	4.3	5.4	8.6	10.1	5.8	22.3	
Health care patient	3.5					4.6					29.4			
Event or exposure:														
Contact with objects and equipment	39.7	62.5	48.6	102.4	45.5	32.1	40.2	26.8	12.8	27.4	22.3	47.5	36.9	
Struck by object	19.8	29.1	26.8	51.9	18.2	16.6	22.6	19.8	8.0	12.0	8.3	24.0	18.2	
Struck against object	9.1	13.1	9.6	25.6	7.6	7.7	8.5	4.3	3.0	6.5	10.3	9.0	10.1	
Caught in equipment or object	5.1	9.2	5.7	7.8	10.6	3.7	4.1		0.9	6.0	1.8	4.7	4.0	
Fall to lower level	7.0	13.0	20.9	26.4	4.5	5.0	7.6	4.3	4.8	2.8	4.1	3.6	5.0	
Fall to same level	14.4	13.7	21.7	20.7	8.6	14.6	16.1	14.0	8.8	8.4	26.6	11.4	13.8	
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	3.9	4.0	6.1	6.3	2.4	3.8	4.4	2.0	1.6	3.0	3.5	6.0	5.6	
Overexertion	30.0	30.3	20.9	45.1	24.9	30.0	46.9	21.8	12.9	15.0	46.6	15.0	16.5	
Overexertion in lifting	16.1	15.7	10.0	22.4	13.6	16.3	29.5	4.2	8.1	11.7	13.5	9.7	9.6	
Repetitive motion	6.7	6.7	1.8	7.1	7.6	6.7	5.6	12.6	8.2	3.8	11.8	5.0	3.5	
Exposure to harmful substances	5.6	4.4		6.2	4.1	6.0	5.6	3.6	1.4	4.0	11.4	8.3	6.2	
Transportation accidents	6.9	6.4	7.3	14.4	2.2	7.1	12.9	3.1	2.7	3.3	6.4	3.8	11.0	
Fires and explosions	0.3	0.3				0.3								
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.7	0.7		1.7	0.3	2.0	1.5		1.4		7.6			

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operator in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.